

Teacher's Need toward Indonesian Textbook Material Based on Pati Local Wisdom for SMP/MTs

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Abstract. This research aims to describe the teacher's needs for Indonesian textbook material based on Pati local wisdom for SMP/MTs. This research method is qualitative descriptive. The subject of this research was Indonesian language teachers who were in MTs Negeri 1 Pati. The object of this research is nonliterary material of class VII SMP/MTs. The methods of data collection methods are observation and interviews. Data result of the research were analyzed by qualitative descriptive with three concurrent lines, namely, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. The results showed that grade VII teachers of MTs Negeri 1 Pati needed the material of Indonesian language textbooks based on Pati local wisdom as a companion book published by the Ministry of Education and Culture. The researcher suggests that, teachers should develop Indonesian textbooks according to learning needs.

Keywords: textbooks, local wisdom, SMP/MTs

1. INTRODUCTION

Language skills taught in SMP or MTs consist of listening, speaking, reading and writing. These skills in Indonesian learning activity have an important role in to understand Indonesian texts.

With the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing students expectedly can follow developments in the world of education. These skills are included in Indonesian subjects SMP/MTs level, so they must follow the rules in accordance with the current 2013 curriculum. One of the goals of education is to improve and develop the quality of students in all aspects of life.

The seventh grade SMP/MTs Indonesian language material in the 2013 curriculum now has several additions in the form of description texts, procedures, and observational reports. Nowadays learning in SMP or MTs especially Indonesian subjects still uses textbooks from the government published by the Ministry of Education and Culture. In the textbook there are texts/material sourced from other regions and are commonly known by students. The existing text does not introduce the local culture that should be known by students where they live, and the lack of students interest in learning Indonesian. Another problem is students tend to be lazy, not enthusiastic about learning and not on time in doing the assignments given by the teacher. This raises new problems in learning. Even students who ask the teacher sometimes are not satisfied with the teacher's explanation because of the lack of material resources

owned by the teacher. Textbooks are books that contain material descriptions about specific subjects or fields, which are arranged systematically and have been selected based on specific objectives, learning orientation, and student development, to be assimilated (Muslich, 2017: 50). Furthermore Muslich (2017: 98) textbook presentations must pay attention to (1) children's growth and development; (2) individual differences and types of child development needs; (3) and children's learning styles. So a book used by students must adjust the needs, development, differences, and learning styles of children in learning.

Textbooks are textbooks in a particular field of study, which are standard books, compiled by experts in the field for instructional purposes and objectives, which are equipped with teaching tools that are harmonious and easily understood by the users in schools and universities so that they can support a teaching program (Tarigan and Tarigan, 2009: 13-14). Textbooks are books that contain material about specific subjects or fields, which are arranged systematically and have been selected based on specific objectives, learning orientation and student development to be assimilated. This book can be used as a learning tool in schools (Agustina, 2011: 10). (Patombongi et al., 2008: 7) textbooks are a learning tool commonly used in schools for support the teaching program. So the textbook is a learning tool for students to be applied in schools.

In the implementation of the 2013 curriculum at this time, students need textbooks that contain material from their own area. That way, students can easily capture the message contained in the text expressed or implied. The book in question is a textbook based on local wisdom. Local wisdom here such as regional culture, customs, regional specialties, regional specialties. With the emergence of local wisdom, students more easily recognize the region, and not easy to forget their own culture. Local Wisdom is a culture that refers to the cultural wealth that grows and develops in society, is recognized, trusted, and recognized as an important element that is able to strengthen social cohesion among community members (Asnawi, 2016).

Local wisdom is human intelligence possessed by certain ethnic groups which is obtained through community experience. This means that local wisdom is the result of certain communities through their experiences and not necessarily experienced by other communities. This value will be attached very strongly to certain communities and that value has gone through a long time, as long as the existence of these communities (Rahyono, 2009: 11). According to Juniarta et al (in Dihamri, 2016) local wisdom is a value system of life inherited from the next generation in the form of religion, culture or customs which are generally oral in the form of a social system of a community. The existence of local wisdom in the community is the result of a process of hereditary adaptation over a very long period of time to an environment where interactions often occur in it. According to Sumardjoko and Muhammadiyah Musyiam, local wisdom is the values that live in the community, which are believed to be true and become references in the daily behavior of the local community. So local wisdom is a particular community life value inherited from ancestors and its existence is not necessarily owned in other regions.

Local wisdom here is Pati Regency. Pati Regency is a regency located in the eastern part of Central Java Province. Pati is located east of Kudus Regency, north of Blora Regency, and west of Rembang Regency. Pati Regency has a local wisdom that does not exist in other areas. Pati local wisdom that is still thick in its specialty should be appreciated.

Examples of Pati's local wisdom are earth alms, kupatan, the origin of Pati City, Pati's special food namely barren rice. In addition there are tourist attractions namely the gate of Majapahit.

Based on this, the researcher took the title of the research "Teacher's Need Toward Indonesian Textbook Material Based on Pati Local Wisdom for SMP/ MTs". This study aims to describe the needs of teachers of Indonesian language textbook materials based on Pati's local wisdom for SMP/MTs.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena about what is experienced by the research subjects. While descriptive is not intended to test certain hypotheses, but only describe "what it is: about something certain variables, symptoms or circumstances (Arikunto, 2016: 234). Data collection methods used are observation and interviews. Observation is used by observing the material of Indonesian non-literary class VII MTs N 1 Pati. The interview in this study aimed at VII grade teachers of MTs N 1 Pati.

The research data were analyzed descriptively qualitatively with three concurrent channels, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of observations and interviews revealed that teachers need Indonesian textbook material based on Pati's local wisdom so that learning is more easily understood by students. In addition, students appreciate the culture that exists in their own environment.

Some of the findings in schools that researchers found when observing and interviewing them, the material in Indonesian textbooks currently uses text that contains readings from outside the student area. In class VII a description of the text that presents the reading entitled "Parangtritis nan Indah". Next in the procedure text there is a reading entitled "Cara Melakukan Gerakan Tari Tor-Tor". Another text is the text of the observation report entitled "Museum". Texts from outside the area received less in-depth attention from students because they were less or even unknown to students who had never been there. The teacher has explained the reading. But there are still some students who don't understand. This of course inhibits learning in the classroom. Judging from the material that is already in the book published by the Ministry of Education and Culture, teachers still need supporting books in addition / supporting material so that students are more interested in learning.

The opinions of grade VII teachers on Indonesian textbook material for SMP/MTs, that they on average agree and need Indonesian language textbook materials based on Pati's local wisdom. This is in accordance with the table below.

Table 1. Needs of Indonesian language textbook materials based on Pati's local wisdom for SMP/MTs

	Number of	The answer	The intensity of the
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Indicator	teacher's		answer
Indonesian textbook material based on Pati Local wisdom for SMP / MTs	3	very important	2
		important	1
		less important	-

Based on the table above, it can be described that the 3 teachers who were the subjects of the study were mostly interested in and needed Indonesian textbook materials based on Pati's local wisdom. This is evidenced by 2 teachers answering very important, and 1 teacher answering important. The teacher has indeed obtained the means of textbooks from the Ministry of Education and Culture, but the book is deemed lacking in the learning process. Teachers still need books containing Indonesian language materials based on Pati's local wisdom.

Research that is relevant to this research is the Kaldum journal (2016). The purpose of his research was to determine the readability of nonfiction discourse in the textbooks of 2013 XA Curriculum High School students. The readability was analyzed using the Fry Graph Formula. The research method used is quantitative descriptive method. The data used in this study is discourse data contained in the Indonesian textbooks of Self-Expression and Academic handle of 2013 XA High School Curriculum students published by the Ministry of Education and Culture. The similarity in the journal with this research is that they both study textbooks. The difference is that the journal examines the readability of nonfiction discourse, while this research is the need for textbooks.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion described above, it can be concluded that the Indonesian language textbook material based on Pati's local wisdom is needed by Grade VII Indonesian language teachers to support the learning process. With these supporting materials, it is expected that teachers can more easily provide explanations to students. Besides that students can preserve their culture by reading material from their own environment.

Suggestions that researchers can convey is that a teacher should be able to develop their own material for the learning process. In addition, the material that can be taken is from the scope of the local culture itself.

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